# course 6 proj part 2

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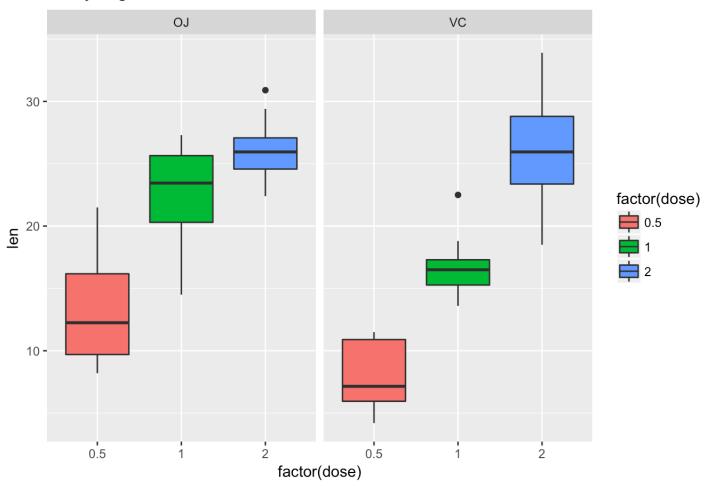
## Course 6 project part 2

we're going to analyze the ToothGrowth data in the R datasets package.

- 1. Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analyses
- 2. Provide a basic summary of the data.
- 3. Use confidence intervals and/or hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose. (Only use the techniques from class, even if there's other approaches worth considering)
- 4. State your conclusions and the assumptions needed for your conclusions.

```
library(datasets)
data(ToothGrowth)
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x=factor(dose), y=len, fill=factor(dose)))+geom_boxplot()+fac
et_grid(.~supp)+ggtitle("Analyzing ToothGrowth data")
```

## Analyzing ToothGrowth data



#### summary(ToothGrowth)

```
##
                                    dose
         len
                     supp
                                      :0.500
##
    Min.
            : 4.20
                     OJ:30
    1st Qu.:13.07
                              1st Qu.:0.500
##
                     VC:30
##
    Median :19.25
                              Median :1.000
##
    Mean
           :18.81
                              Mean
                                      :1.167
##
    3rd Qu.:25.27
                              3rd Qu.:2.000
##
    Max.
            :33.90
                              Max.
                                      :2.000
```

```
xBar<-mean(ToothGrowth$len[1:30])
yBar<-mean(ToothGrowth$len[31:60])
xVar<-(sd(ToothGrowth$len[1:30]))^2
yVar<-(sd(ToothGrowth$len[31:60]))^2
q<-(((xVar+yVar)/30)^2)/((((xVar/30)^2)+((yVar/30)^2))/29)
t<-qt(0.975, q)
yBar -xBar + c(-1,1)*t*sqrt(xVar/30 + yVar/30)</pre>
```

```
## [1] -0.1710156 7.5710156
```

#### Perform Hypothesis test

```
t.test(len~supp, data=ToothGrowth, paired=FALSE)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by supp
## t = 1.9153, df = 55.309, p-value = 0.06063
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.1710156 7.5710156
## sample estimates:
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
## 20.66333 16.96333
```

#### Hypothesis test for subset a

```
a<-subset(ToothGrowth, dose==0.5)
b<-subset(ToothGrowth, dose==1.0)
c<-subset(ToothGrowth, dose==2.0)
t.test(len~supp, data=a, paired=FALSE)</pre>
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by supp
## t = 3.1697, df = 14.969, p-value = 0.006359
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1.719057 8.780943
## sample estimates:
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
## 13.23 7.98
```

#### Hypothesis test for subset b

```
t.test(len~supp, data=b, paired=FALSE)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by supp
## t = 4.0328, df = 15.358, p-value = 0.001038
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 2.802148 9.057852
## sample estimates:
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
## 22.70 16.77
```

#### Hypothesis test for subset c

```
t.test(len~supp, data=c, paired=FALSE)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by supp
## t = -0.046136, df = 14.04, p-value = 0.9639
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -3.79807 3.63807
## sample estimates:
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
## 26.06 26.14
```

### conclusion

By running this test, we founded that as tooth size increases, the doses tend to be higher